NOTES FOR DCI BRIEFING OF SENATE FOREIGN RELATIONS COMMITTEE ON 28 APRIL 1959

27 April 1959

BACKGROUND

TIBET

MITTERS TO

- I. "Tibet" includes Tibet proper plus its eastern area known as Chamdo, formerly included in Chinese province of Sikang.
 - A. Total area about equal to twice that of Texas.
 - B. Population Tibet about 1,300,000. About same number Tibetans live neighboring areas China, Nepal, Bhutan, India.
- II. Long history of conflict between Tibetans and Chinese.
 - A. Chinese suzerainty forcibly imposed by Manchus 1720.
 - B. Suzerainty claimed by subsequent Chinese governments.
 - C. About 250,000 Khamba tribesmen in Chamdo notorious for resistance to Chinese authority.
- III. Dalai Lama political and religious ruler of Tibet. Panchen Lamas, of lesser spiritual authority, have resided at Shigatse, in a monastery where there are some 12,500 monks.
 - A. Present Dalai is fourteenth in succession.
 - 1. Born 1935 in Chinese province of Tsinghai of Tibetan parents.
 - 2. Brought to Lhasa 1939.
 - B. Present Panchen Lama is ninth.
 - Born 1937, also in Tsinghai province of Tibetan parents.
 (Not related to Dalai Lama)
 - 2. Remained in Tsinghai until brought to Tibet by Chinese Communists 1952.
- IV. Chinese troops entered eastern Tibet autumn 1950; token Tibetan force capitulated.

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- A. Tibetan envoys concluded agreement with Chinese Communists at Peiping May 1951.
 - 1. Chinese given right maintain troops in Tibet, conduct Tibet's foreign affairs.
 - 2. Peiping promised retain Tibetan government, preserve political and religious status Dalai and Panchen Lamas.
 - 3. Tibet referred to as "Tibet Region of China."
- V. Tibetan resistance continued, especially after Communist collectivization drive began affect Tibetans in Chinese territory late 1955.
- VI. US policy toward Tibet
 - A. US has not come out with flat assertion that China has sovereignty over Tibet, but has not questioned the Chinese Nationalist position
 - 1. Chinese Nationalists insist Tibet is an integral part of China.
 - 2. After the start of recent revolt, President Chiang Kai-shek stated equivocably that following the Nationalists' return to the mainland, "we will assist the Tibetan people to realize their own aspirations in accordance with the principles of self-determination."
 - B. US during recent revolt maintaining strategic silence on status of Tibet.

VII. Himalayan Border States

A. Nepal: Population is an estimated 8,500,000. Area: 54,000 square miles. An independent kingdom. The recent national elections—the first in the nation's history—resulted in the moderate-socialist and neutralist Nepali Congress Party winning over two—thirds d the seats.

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 - B. Bhutan: Area: 18,000 square miles; population estimated to be 600,000. Bhutan's foreign relations and defense are a responsibility of India while the country enjoys autonomy in internal affairs.
 - C. Sikkim: Area: 2,800 square miles. Population estimated at 145,000. A protectorate of India which enjoys some internal autonomy.